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Using Logic Models for Project Planning & Measurement

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Presented by:

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Presented to:

Region 8 Grant Writing Workshop

You Will Learn:

- Benefits of using logic models
- How to develop a logic model for your program/project
- Identifying outputs and outcomes
- Using a Logic Model to develop performance measures



The Logic Model



What is a Logic Model?

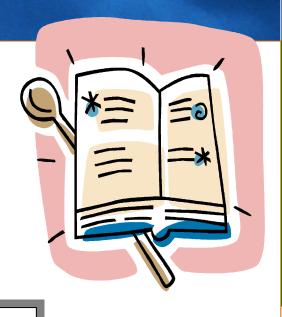
A logic model is a tool that helps you make connections between actions and results.

To So that these We use Which leads Leading produce customers can For these to these these to these these change their activities... outcomes... results! resources.. outputs.. ways...

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Logic Models as Recipes

A Successful Chef...



Resources Ingredients Utensils Cooks

Activitie
s
Chop, mix
and bake

Outputs
Dinner

Customers
Diners

Outcomes
Satisfied
Customers

ResultsProfit
Regulars

Benefits of Logic Modeling

- Illustrates the logic or theory of the program or project, and informs program design.
- Focuses attention on the most important connections between actions and results.
- Builds a common understanding among staff and with stakeholders.
- Helps manage for results.
- Finds "gaps" in the logic of a program and helps to resolve them.

Elements of the Logic Model

Why you are What you doing it are doing

Resources/ Inputs:

Programmatic investments available to support the program.

Activities

Things you doactivities you plan to conduct in your program.

Outputs

Products or services that are a direct result of your activities.

Customer

User of the products/ services. Target audience the program is designed to reach.

Short-term

Changes in learning, knowledge, attitude, skills, understanding.

Attitudes

Know Better

Intermediate

Outcomes

Changes in behavior. practice or decisions.

Behavior

Do Better

Longterm

Change in condition.

Condition

The world is a better place

External Influences

Factors outside of your control (positive or negative) that may influence the outcome and impact of your program/project.

Creating a Goal Statement

- A goal statement can be helpful when initiating the development of a logic model by explicitly identifying common objectives and creating a 'theme' for the logic model.
- A goal statement should be brief, and can change as the logic model and project is being developed, and external influences and other factors are identified.
- A goal statement could answer questions like:
 - What does my program or project want to accomplish?
 - What is the problem (s) the program/project is attempting to solve or the issue (s) the program/project will address?
- Example: Create Conditions for healthy and abundant fish

Types of Program Elements

Example

Type of Program Element

- 1. Conduct Research on decline of Fish Pop.
- 1. Activity
- 2. Recommendations to improve health/habitat
- 2. Output

3. Trout Unlimited

- 3. Customer Reached
- 4. \$75,000 Grant, 1 full-time staff
- 4. Resource

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Types of Program Elements

Example

Type of Program Element

- 5. Fish Populations Increase
- 5. Long term Outcome
- 6. Public Awareness for reasons of declining fish population
- 6. Short Term Outcome

7. Water Pollution Levels Decline

- 7. Intermediate Outcome
- 8. Stricter Federal Storm-water Regulation.
- 8. External Influences

Basic Logic Model Worksheet

RESOURCES		OUTPUTS			OUTCOMES	
RESOURCES What we invest	ACTIVITIES What we do	OUTPUTS What we produce	CUSTOMERS Whom we reach	SHORT TERM Change in attitude/ knowledge/skills	MEDIUM TERM Change in behavior	LONG TERM Change in condition
\$75,000 grant 1 FTE	Conduct research on decline of fish pop.	Recommendations on how to improve health of and habitat for fish	Local decision makers & stakeholders	Increased knowledge of low fish pops, causes of pollution and habitat destruction, attitude about importance of fish to the ecosystem & community	Change in behaviors that cause damage to fish habitat	Improved water quality and restoration of fish habitat
	GOAL: C					

External Influences: political influences

Applied Research Grant

Pre-Spawning Salmon Mortality in Urban Creeks

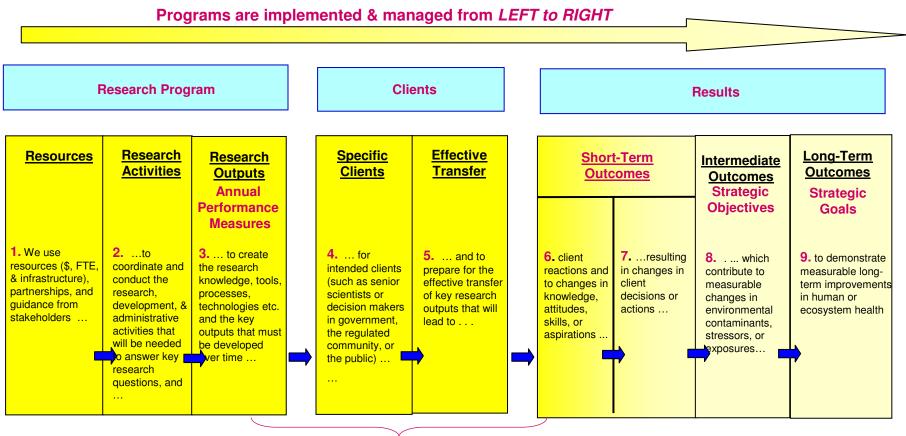
Assumptions (Logic for the Project):
There is relationship between pre-spawning salmon mortality (PSM), watershed characteristics, and land use.
A scientific understanding of the causes can lead to strategies that reduce the mortality rate.
Understanding PSM can lead to policy decisions that will improve watershed health, land use and human health.

Strong partnerships coupled with research, communication and coordination are necessary to reduce pre-spawning salmon mortality.

INPUTS (DESCRIBE	ACTIVITIES (DESCRIBE)	OUTPUTS (DELIVERABLES) (QUANTIFY)	CUSTOMERS /TARGET AUDIENCE /BENEFICIARIES	SHORT TERM OUTCOMES (MEASURABLE)	MEDIUM TERM OUTCOMES (MEASURED IF POSSIBLE)	LONG TERM OUTCOMES (PROJECTED)	EPA STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES SUPPORTED
EPA Grant \$\$ Staff Time Materials In-kind Contributions Volunteers	Create project partnerships. Field surveys. Develop GIS. Develop poll information request form Survey local governments and DFW. Document PSM observations.	- GIS-based land-use and watershed characteristics analyses performed. (Yes or No & Quality) - Questionnaire mailed and followed with phone call & compile results (# completed, # of communities reached) - Field surveys performed in 7 Bellingham, Seattle, and Olympia watersheds & data centred. (# of stream surveyed. # of stream miles, # of fish ecomined) -Final report drafted. (Yes or No & Quality) -User friendly presentations developed by WA Trout. (Yes or No & Quality) Scientific Data Track: Pessentation & Discussion with NOAA Scientists Policy Track:Presentations to 6 County Councils. Public Awareness Track: Meet with Environmental groups and reporters.	Agency Science Track: Scientists at USFWS, NMFS, and EPA. WDFW. County & City Planners Community Track: Policy Track: County & City Officials Environmental Groups Reporters Public Awareness Track: Citizens living by selected watersheds. Environmental Groups Reporters Developers, tribes and industries likely to impact selected streams.	Agency Science Track: NOAA Scientists are informed about study. (Scientists confirm value of study through letters of appreciation, references to study in other publications and presentations.) Community Track: Politicians are aware of the problem & scope of the crisis. (# of public forums & meetings with PSM on agends. # of unsolicited inquiries from public officials.) Public Awareness Track: Public is aware of the problem & scope of the crisis. Media coverage. (Copies of newsletters & articles referencing the results of the study, including copies of same.) ALL: Study results and database available to everyone. (# of copies of report distributed to each target. # of public presentations. # of WEB hits on Database. # of unsolicited inquiries.)	Agency Science Track: NOAA Scientists was study results to explain machanism for mortality and identify appropriate solutions. Community Track: Policy Track: Politicians pass land use regulations to lessen PSM. Public Awareness Track: Public is informed of behaviors that contribute to PSM & alternative practices. Public supports policy makers who are trying to solve the problem. ALL: Study results and database available to everyons. (# of copies of report distributed. # of presentations. # of WEB hits on Database.) NEXT GRANT???	Agency Science Track: Remediation techniques are evaluated in relationship to baseline data to validate and improve best management practices. Trends in PSM can document improvements over time. Community Track: Policy Track: Effective remediation techniques are adopted throughout the watersheds. Improved land use patterns. Public Awareness Track: Public supports policies & behavior changes become widespread ALL: Reduced PSM and Improved water quality. GIS information available for other uses and applications. NEXT GRANT???	Agency Science Track: Goal 2 Clean Water Objective 2.2.1 Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis. Community Track: Goal 4 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems, Objective 4.2.1 Sustain Community Health

Thick Line = Limit of Direct Grant Accountability

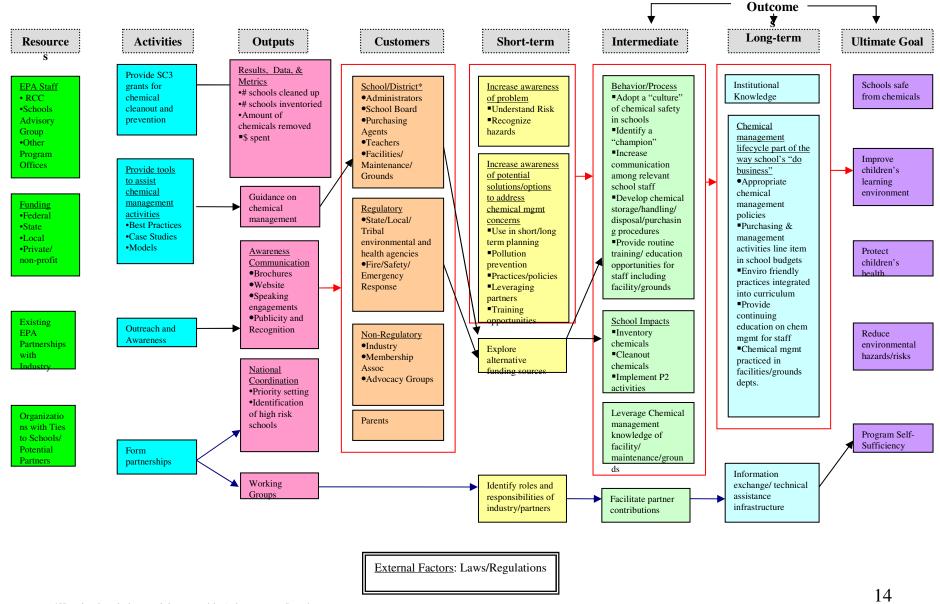
ORD Is Developing Outcome-Oriented Performance Indicators



Performance Goals *

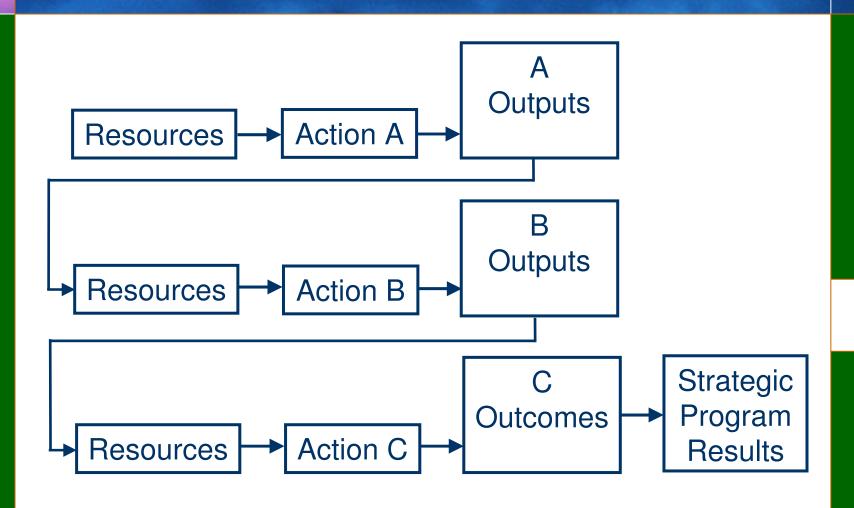
^{*}Please note that Performance Goals include key research outputs, a synthesis product, & plans for effective transfer to intended clients to bring about short-term outcomes. The synthesis product addresses and serves to answer a key research question linked to outcomes, and compares the accomplishment represented by the Performance Goal to baseline conditions and to related goals in future years needed to achieve outcomes.

Exhibit 2: EPA Office of Solid Waste: Schools Chemical Cleanout Campaign Logic Model(SC3)

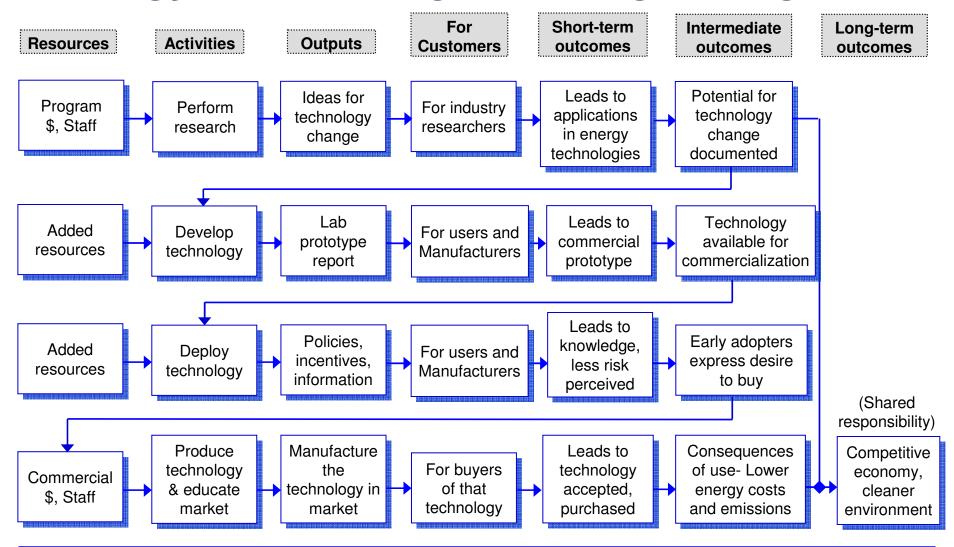


^{*}Keeping in mind potential geographic (urban vs. rural) and socio-economic considerations

"Z" Logic



Energy R,D,&D Program Using 'Z' Logic



External Influences: Price of oil and electricity, economic growth in industry and in general, perception of risk of global climate change and need for national energy security, market and technology assumptions.

Source: McLaughlin and Jordan, 1999

- Measures assess the effect of your project or program.
- Ongoing monitoring and reporting of accomplishments
- Examines the achievement of program objectives.
- Describes program achievements in terms of outputs, outcomes, in a given time against a pre-established goal.
- Early warning to management.

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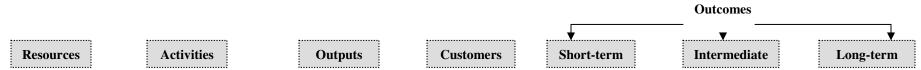
Developing Measurements

RESOURCES		OUTPUTS		0	UTCOMES			
RESOURCES What we invest	ACTIVITIES What we do	OUTPUTS What we produce	CUSTOMERS Whom we reach	SHORT TERM Change in attitude/ knowledge/skills	MEDIUM TERM Change in behavior	LONG TERM Change in condition		
\$75,000 grant 1 FTE	Conduct research on decline of fish pop. Measures: #of sampling sites, # of interviews	Recommendations on how to improve health of and habitat for fish Measure: Report completed on time	Local decision makers & stakeholders Measure: Reached all targeted audiences	Increased knowledge of low fish pops, causes of pollution and habitat destruction, attitude about importance of fish to the ecosystem & community Measure: Increased support to fix problems	Change in behaviors that cause damage to fish habitat Measure: Reduced pollution to river	Conditions in the stream improve Measure: Water quality improves, fish populations increase		
	GOAL:	Fish ar	e health	ny and abu	ndant.	increase		
External Influences: political influences								

Logic Modeling Exercise 1 Brief application of logic modeling

Region 2 Resource Conservation Challenge Construction Beneficial Use – Priority Area: Demolition (C&D) Logic Model

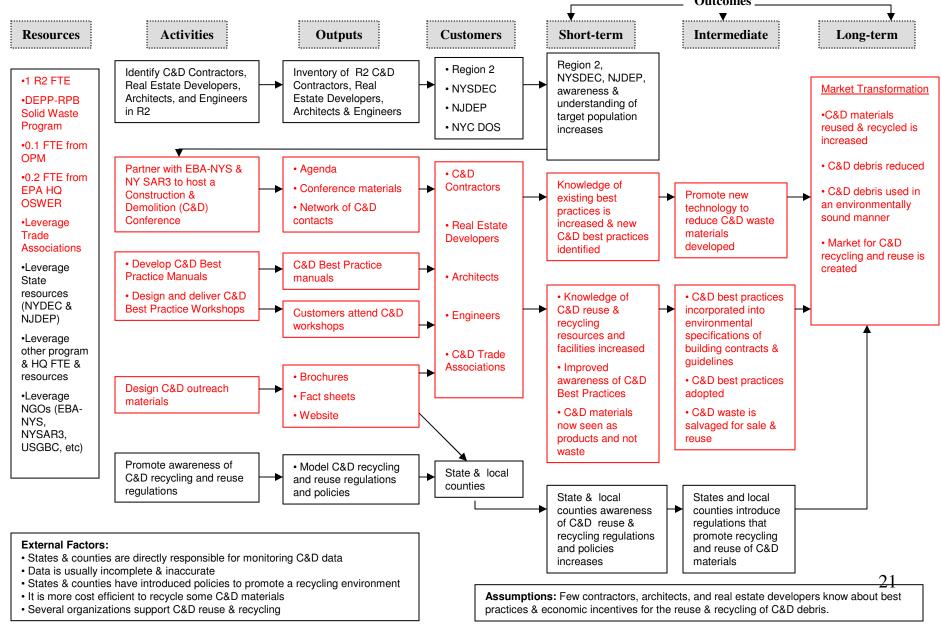
Goal: Collaborate with partners to reduce, reuse and recycle C&D debris and increase the amount of C&D materials that are beneficially used in an environmentally sound manner.



Region 2 Resource Conservation Challenge Construction Beneficial Use – Priority Area: Demolition (C&D) Logic Model

Goal: Collaborate with partners to reduce, reuse and recycle C&D debris and increase the amount of C&D materials that are beneficially used in an environmentally sound manner.

Outcomes



Resources for Logic Models

EPA's Program Evaluation Website:

http://www.epa.gov/evaluate/whatis.htm

The University of Wisconsin-Extension

www.uwex.edu/ces/lmcourse/#

WK Kellogg Foundation Logic Model Development Guide

www.wkkf.org/Pubs/Tools/Evaluation/Pub3669.pdf

"The Logic Model for Program Planning and Evaluation"

www.uidaho.edu/extension/LogicModel.pdf

The Logic Model Game

www.cleggassociates.com

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